





GENSUS OF GENSUS TRUCTION INDUSTRIES

CC77-I-11(P) Issued May 1979

Industry Series

Preliminary Report

Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors

SIC 1721

During 1977, the establishments with payroll in this industry had business receipts of \$3.21 billion. Of this amount, \$3.17 billion were receipts for construction work, an increase of 33 percent compared with 1972. Their payments for construction work subcontracted to others amounted to \$120.9 million leaving net construction receipts of about \$3.05 billion. Total average employment in the industry showed a decrease of 2 percent from 1972 to 133.3 thousand employees. Payroll for 1977 amounted to \$1.4 billion. Value added at \$2.4 billion in 1977 was 28 percent more than in 1972.

The Painting, Paper Hanging, and Decorating Special Trade Contractors industry includes establishments primarily engaged in interior and exterior painting (except roofs), paper hanging, and decorating. This industry also includes whitewashing contractors, traffic lane painting contractors, and ship painting contractors. It does not include stores furnishing interior decorating services, which are classified in major group 57, nor interior decorators without stocks, which are classified in industry 7399. Establishments primarily engaged in roof spraying, painting, or coating are classified in industry I761. For a more detailed description, see the 1972 SIC Manual.¹

For this census, a "construction establishment" was defined as a relatively permanent office or other place of business at which or from which the usual business activities related to construction were conducted. A separate census report was required from each establishment but not from each construction site. Instead, the data for work at each site were included in the report from the appropriate office or branch office. Foreign construction activities were not included in this census.

The 1977 Census of Construction Industries is the sixth census of construction establishments in the United States. As in previous years, it was conducted jointly with the censuses of mineral industries, manufactures, retail trade, wholesale trade, and service industries under authority of title 13 of the United

States Code. Although the first construction census was conducted covering 1929, only the data from the censuses of 1967 and 1972 are comparable with the 1977 data.

The 1977 estimates for establishments with payroll in all of the construction industries are based on reports from a probability sample of approximately 181,000 establishments selected from about 536,000 construction establishments with payroll. The sample included all construction establishments with a payroll equivalent of 15 or more full-time employees and a sample of those with fewer employees. There were two exceptions: In SIC 1521, sampling was employed in establishments with less than 20 employees because of the large number of establishments in that industry; in SIC 1795, all known establishments were included because of the very small number of establishments in that industry. The data obtained from the sample were inflated to represent all construction establishments with payroll. Complete descriptions of the sampling and estimating procedures will be included in the final reports.

Since the data in this report are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability and may be expected to differ from results which would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same schedules and procedures. The standard error shown in the tables is a measure of sampling variability, i.e., the variation that might occur by chance because only a sample of the population was surveyed. As calculated for this report, the standard error partially incorporates the effect of random errors of response, but it does not take into account the effect of any consistent biases due to those types of errors. The chances are about 68 out of 100 that an estimate from the sample would differ from a complete



¹ Standard Industrial Classification Manual: 1972. For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Stock No. 4101-0066. Price \$6.75. 1977 Supplement. Stock No. 003-005-00176-0. Price 90 cents.

Table 1. Detailed Statistics for Establishments With Payroll: 1977, 1972, and 1967

(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see text)

| (Housands or dollars. Detailed rigures may not add to totals because of r | Painting, paper hanging | | corating special trade | | T | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1977 | 1972 | 1967 | 1977 | 1972 | 1967 |
| Number of establishments | 27,326 | 29,011 | 30,295 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Proprietors and working partners | 21,193 | 23,828 | 28,569 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| All employees: March | 112,671 | 113,376 | 118,113 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| May | 139,923 | 134,716 | 137,739 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| August November | 148,243 131,650 | 153,512 131,358 | 154,661 134,491 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Average | 133, 255 | 136,575 | 139,196 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Construction workers: | 101,482 | 102,938 | 109,244 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| May | 127,668 | 123,847 | 129,086 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| August | 136,411 119,519 | 142,580 120,621 | 145, 819 125, 662 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Average | 121,402 | 125,807 | 130, 340 | | 1 | 1 |
| Other employees: | 11,189 | 10,438 | 8,829 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| May | 12,256 | 10,869 | 8,698 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| August November | 11,832 12,131 | 10,932 10,737 | 8,973 8,917 | 2 3 | 2 2 | 2 2 |
| Average. | 11,871 | 10,768 | 9,076 | | 2 | 2 |
| Payroll, all employees | 1,373,213 | 1,080,729 | 794,018 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Payroll, construction workers | 1,199,760 173,453 | 961,201 119,528 | 719,750 74,428 | 1 | 1 1 | 1 |
| First quarter payroll, all employees | 269,926 | (NA) | (NA) | 1 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Employer costs for fringe benefits | 249,732 | (NA) | (NA) | 1 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Legally required expenditures | 161,599 88,133 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) (NA) | 1 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) (NA) |
| All business receipts. | 3,206,096 | 2,405,714 | 1,781,717 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total construction receipts Receipts for work subcontracted in from others | 3,171,760 1,446,551 | 2,382,301 941,629 | 1,766,017 614,564 | 1 | 1 2 | 1 2 |
| Other business and land receipts | 34, 336 | 23,413 | 15,854 | 4 | 5 | |
| Net construction receipts | 3,050,816 | 2,290,258 | 1,708,151 | 1 | | |
| Value added | 2,358,916 | 1,839,157 | 1,363,309 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Selected payments | 847,181 655,016 | 566,557 1474,514 | 418,364 1360,667 | 1 1 | 2 2 | 1 1 |
| Materials, components, and supplies | 120,945 | 92,043 | 57,944 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Selected power, fuels, and lubricants | 71,220 5,858 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) (NA) | 1 2 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) (NA) |
| Natural gas | 4,376 | (NA) | (NA) | 2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Gasoline and diesel fuel | 54,969 3,770 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) (NA) | 2 | | (NA) (NA) |
| Other | 2,249 | (NA) | (NA) | 5 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Rental payments for machinery, equipment, and structures | | (NA) | (NA) | 1 2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| For machinery and equipment For structures | 24,993 9,874 | 12,917 (NA) | 6,027 (NA) | 2 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Selected purchased services | 68,075 | (NA) | (NA) | 5 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Communication | 28,091 3,411 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) | 6 3 | (NA) (NA) | (NA) (NA) |
| Repairs to machinery and equipment | 36,574 | (NA) | (NA) | 5 | (NA) | (NA) |
| Capital expenditures | 86,701 | 35, 810 | 20,491 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| NewStructures and related facilities | 71,448 | 29,306 3,957 | 16,201 2,702 | 2 4 | 4 7 | 3 8 |
| Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks | 62,944 | 25,349 | 13,499 | | 4 (NA) | (NA) |
| Automobiles and trucks intended primarily for highway use Used | 38,941 15,253 | (NA) 6,504 | (NA) 4,290 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| Structures and related facilities Machinery and equipment, including automobiles and trucks | 2,548 12,706 | 2,530 3,974 | 1,891 2,399 | 7 4 | 13 | 12 |
| Fixed assets and depreciation: | //- 1/5 | 25/ 100 | (NA) | 1 | 2 | (MA) |
| Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year | 443,145 202,514 | 254, 102 103, 053 | (NA) (NA) | 1 | 3 2 | (NA) |
| Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year | 240,631 50,448 | 151,049 29,120 | (NA) (NA) | 2 2 | 4 3 | 1 (|
| Structures, additions, and related facilities: | | | | | 6 | |
| Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year | 101,756 31,084 | 70,968 15,639 | (NA) (NA) | 3 | 4 | (NA) |
| Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year | 70,672 4,869 | 55, 329 3, 844 | (NA) (NA) | 3 4 | 8 7 | (NA) (NA) |
| Machinery and equipment: | | · | | 1 | 2 | |
| Gross book value of depreciable assets at end of year | 341, 389 171, 430 | 183,134 87,414 | (NA) (NA) | 2 | 2 | |
| Net value of depreciable assets at end of year Depreciation charges during year | 169,959 45,580 | 95,720 25,276 | (NA) (NA) | 2 2 | 3 | |
| Depletation charges during jears | 1 | , | | | | |

¹Includes data for power, fuels, and lubricants, now shown separately.

Table 2. Construction Receipts for Establishments With Payroll by Type of Construction: 1977 and 1972

(Thousands of dollars. Detailed figures may not add to totals because of rounding. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see text)

| Item | Painting, paper hanging, and decorating special trade — contractors (1721) | | Standard error of estimate (percent) | |
|--|--|-----------|--|-------|
| | 1977 | 1972 | 1977 | 197 2 |
| Construction receipts | 3,171,760 | 2,382,301 | 1 | 1 |
| Building construction | 2,373,799 | 1,939,465 | 1 | 1 |
| Single-family houses | 821,381 | 666, 633 | 2 | 2 |
| Apartment buildings | 278,387 | 312,859 | 2 | 3 |
| Other residential buildings | 77,168 | 68,608 | 3 | 3 |
| Industrial buildings and warehouses | 437,988 | 318, 380 | 2 | 2 |
| Office and bank buildings | 281,726 | 200,081 | 2 | 2 |
| Stores, restaurants, public garages, and automobile service stations | 144,563 | 115,357 | 2 | 3 |
| Religious buildings | 59,293 | 38,944 | 4 | 3 |
| Educational buildings | 117,844 | 112,261 | 2 | 4 |
| Hospitals and institutional buildings | 104,780 | 76,891 | 2 | 2 |
| Other nonresidential buildings | 50,670 | 29,451 | 5 | 6 |
| Nonbuilding construction | 355,611 | 146,509 | 2 | 2 |
| Highways, streets, and related facilities | 38,475 | (NA) | 6 | (NA) |
| Bridges and elevated highways | 37,878. | 25,112 | 5 | 7 |
| Blast furnaces, petroleum refineries, and chemical complexes | 93, 173 | 44,689 | 2 | 2 |
| Power plants | 64,658 | 20,907 | 1 | 2 |
| Sewage treatment and water treatment plants | 33,335 | (NA) | 3 | (NA) |
| Other nonbuilding construction | 88,092 | 55,801 | 3 | 3 |
| Construction work not specified by kind. | 442,461 | 296, 327 | 3 | 4 |

Note: See text for explanation of duplication.

census by less than the standard error. The chances are about 95 out of 100 that the difference is less than twice the standard error.

This report does not include figures for separate administrative offices, warehouses, garages, or other auxiliary units which service construction establishments of the same company. Data for separate central administrative offices and auxiliaries are collected in the enterprise statistics survey, a part of the economic censuses.

This report is one in a series presenting preliminary data collected in the 1977 Census of Construction Industries. The universe for this census included all establishments classified in the construction industries (SIC's 15, 16, 17, and 6552). This report will be superseded by a more detailed final report. In addition to data for establishments with payroll presented here, the final Industry Summary report and the reports in the Geographic Area Series will present limited data for construction establishments with no payroll during 1977.

The totals of construction receipts reported by all construction establishments in each of the several industry, State, or other groupings in this census contain varying amounts of duplication, since the construction work (and the receipts) of one firm may be subcontracted out to other construction firms and, therefore, will be included in the subcontractor's receipts. To avoid this duplication, a "net construction receipts" figure has been derived by subtracting the payments made for construction work subcontracted to others from the construction receipts.

Usually, "value added" is the best measure for comparing the relative economic importance of industries or areas. It eliminates the duplication in receipts because of subcontracting. It also eliminates from the output measure the cost of materials, which differs in relative importance among areas and industries. For this census, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less payments for construction work subcontracted to others and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels. However, for industries for which land receipts are significant, "value added" is equal to all business receipts less land receipts, payments for construction work subcontracted to others, and payments for materials, components, supplies, and fuels.

The symbols in the tables mean:

- Represents zero.
- D Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies; figures are included in higher level totals.
- S Withheld because estimates did not meet publication standards on the basis of either the associated standard error or a consistency review.
- Z Standard error of estimate is greater than zero but less than 1 percent.
- a Sampling error is greater than 40 percent.
- NA Not available; data were not collected.

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